Erratum

SPOP targets oncogenic protein ZBTB3 for destruction to suppress endometrial cancer: Am J Cancer Res. 2019; 9(12): 2797-2812

Xiaofeng Jin¹, Jian Wang¹, Qian Li¹, Hui Zhuang¹, Jianye Yang¹, Zihan Lin¹, Ting Lin¹, Zeheng Lv², Liliang Shen³, Chunhong Yan⁴, Jingfei Zheng⁴, Jie Zhu⁵, Zhaohui Gong¹, Chenji Wang⁶, Kun Gao²

¹Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Zhejiang Key Laboratory of Pathophysiology, Medical School of Ningbo University, Ningbo 315211, Zhejiang, China; ²Clinical and Translational Research Center, Shanghai First Maternity and Infant Hospital, Tongji University School of Medicine, Shanghai 200090, China; ³Department of Urology, Yinzhou Renmin Hospital Affiliated to Medical School of Ningbo University, Ningbo 315040, Zhejiang, China; ⁴Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Yinzhou Renmin Hospital Affiliated to Medical School of Ningbo University, Ningbo 315040, Zhejiang, China; ⁵Department of Hepato-Biliary-Pancreatic Surgery, The Affiliated Ningbo Medical Center of Lihuili Hospital of Medical School of Ningbo University, Ningbo 315048, Zhejiang, China; ⁵State Key Laboratory of Genetic Engineering, Collaborative Innovation Center for Genetics and Development, School of Life Sciences, Fudan University, Shanghai 200433, China

Received October 19, 2023; Accepted October 28, 2023; Epub November 15, 2023; Published November 30, 2023

In this article, we found an error in **Figure 4B**, the pictures of Actin of E50K and R121Q were misused. Therefore, we would like to publish this Erratum to reflect this change. The authors regret this error.

The corrected **Figure 4** is as follows.

Address correspondence to: Xiaofeng Jin and Zhaohui Gong, Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Zhejiang Key Laboratory of Pathophysiology, Medical School of Ningbo University, Ningbo 315211, China. E-mail: jinxiaofeng@

nbu.edu.cn (XFJ); gongzhaohui@nbu.edu.cn (ZHG); Chenji Wang, State Key Laboratory of Genetic Engineering, Collaborative Innovation Center for Genetics and Development, School of Life Sciences, Fudan University, Shanghai 200433, China. E-mail: chenjiwang@fudan.edu.cn; Kun Gao, Clinical and Translational Research Center, Shanghai First Maternity and Infant Hospital, Tongji University School of Medicine, Shanghai 200090, China. E-mail: kungao@tongji.edu.cn

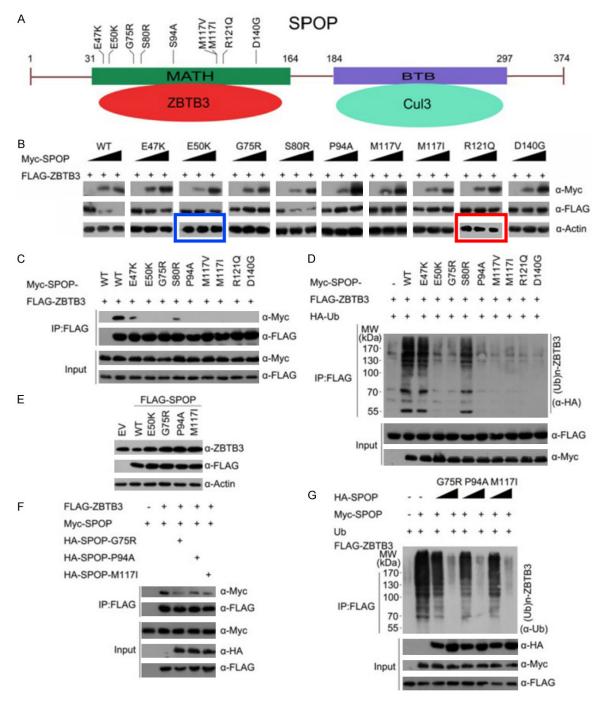


Figure 4. EC-associated mutants of SPOP are defective in promoting ZBTB3 degradation and ubiquitination. A. Distribution of the most common mutations in the SPOP gene found in endometrial cancer samples. B. Western blot of WCLs of 293 T cells transfected with indicated plasmids. C. Western blot of WCLs and co-IP samples of anti-FLAG antibody obtained from 293 T cells transfected with indicated plasmids. D. Western blots of the products of in vivo ubiquitination assays performed using cell lysate from 293 T cells transfected with the indicated plasmids and treated with 20 μM MG132 for 8 h. E. Western blot of the indicated proteins in ECC-1 cells infected with empty vector (EV) or lentivirus expressing wild-type or mutant SPOP. F. Western blot of WCLs and co-IP samples of anti-FLAG antibody obtained from 293 T cells transfected with indicated plasmids. G. Western blot of the in vivo ubiquitination assay in 293 T cells transfected with the indicated plasmids and treated with 20 μM MG132 for 8 h.